

# INT

To **INTE'NERATE**. *v. a.* [*in* and *tener*, Latin.] To make tender; to soften. *Bp. Taylor.*  
 Autumn vigour gives,  
 Equal, *intenerating*, milky grain. *Phillips.*  
**INTENERATION**. *n. f.* [*from intenerate.*] The act of softening or making tender.  
 In living creatures the noblest use of nourishment is for the prolongation of life, restoration of some degree of youth, and inteneration of the parts. *Bacon.*  
**INTE'NIBLE**. *adj.* [*in* and *tenible*.] That cannot hold. It is commonly written *intenable*.  
 I know I love in vain, strive against hope;  
 Yet in this captious and *intenable* sieve,  
 I still pour in the waters of my love. *Shakespeare.*  
**INTE'NSE**. *adj.* [*intensus*, Latin.]  
 1. Raised to a high degree; strained; forced; not flight; not lax. To observe the effects of a distillation, prosecuted with so *intense* and unusual a degree of heat, we ventured to come near. *Boyle.*  
 Sublime or low, unbended or *intense*,  
 The sound is still a comment to the sense. *Roscommon.*  
 2. Vehement; ardent.  
 Hebrews warm and animate our language, and convey our thoughts in more ardent and *intense* phrases. *Addison.*  
 3. Kept on the stretch; anxiously attentive.  
 But in disparity  
 The one *intense*; the other still remiss,  
 Cannot well suit with either, but soon prove  
 Tedious alike. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. viii.*  
**INTENSELY**. *adv.* [*from intense*.] To a great degree.  
 If an Englishman considers our world, how *intensely* it is heated, he cannot suppose that it will cool again. *Addison.*  
**INTENSENESS**. *n. f.* [*from intense*.] The state of being affected to a high degree; force; contrariety to laxity or remission.  
 The water of standing springs and rivers, that sustains a diminution from the heat above, being evaporated more or less, in proportion to the greater or lesser *intensity* of heat. *Woodward's Natural History.*  
**INTENSION**. *n. f.* [*intension*, Fr. *intension*, Latin.] The act of forcing or straining anything; contrariety to remission or relaxation.  
 Sounds will be carried further with the wind than against the wind; and likewise do rise and fall with the *intension* or remission of the wind. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 Faith differs from hope in the extension of its object, and in the *intension* of degree. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*  
**INTENSIVE**. *adj.* [*from intense*.]  
 1. Stretched or increased with respect to itself.  
 As his perfection is infinitely greater than the perfection of a man, so it is infinitely greater than the perfection of an angel; and were it not infinitely greater than the perfection of an angel, it could not be infinitely greater than the perfection of a man, because the *intensive* distance between the perfection of an angel and of a man is but finite. *Hale.*  
 2. Intent; full of care.  
 Tired with that assiduous attendance and *intensive* circumspection, which a long fortune did require, he was not unwilling to bestow upon another some part of the pains. *Watt.*  
**INTENSIVELY**. *adv.* To a greater degree.  
 God and the good angels are more free than we are, that is, *intensively* in the degree of freedom; but not extensively in the latitude of the object, according to a liberty of exercise, but not of specification. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
**INTENT**. *adj.* [*intensus*, Latin.] Anxiously diligent; fixed with close application.  
 Diffractions in England made most men *intent* to their own safety. *King Charles.*  
 When we use but those means which God hath laid before us, it is a good sign that we are rather *intent* upon God's glory than our own convenience. *Taylor.*  
 The general himself had been more *intent* upon his command. *Clarendon.*  
 They on their mirth and dance  
 Intent. *Milton.*  
 Of action eager, and *intent* on thought,  
 The chiefs your honourable danger sought. *Dryden.*  
 Were men as *intent* upon this as on things of lower concernment, there are none so enslaved to the necessities of life, who might not find many vacancies that might be husbanded to this advantage of their knowledge. *Locke.*  
 Whilst they are *intent* on one particular part of their theme, they bend all their thoughts to prove or disprove some proposition that relates to that part, without attention to the consequences that may affect another. *Harris.*  
 Be *intent* and solicitous to take up the meaning of the speaker. *Watts.*  
**INTENT**. *n. f.* [*from intend*.] A design; a purpose; a drift; a view formed; meaning.  
 Although the Scripture of God be stored with infinite variety of matter in all kinds, although it abound with all sorts of laws, yet the principal *intent* of Scripture is to deliver the laws of duties supernatural. *Hosker.*

# INT

Whereas commandment was given to destroy all places where the Canaanites had served the gods, this precept had reference unto a special *intent* and purpose, which was that there should be but one place wherunto the people might bring offerings. *Hosker.*  
 Those that accuse him in his *intent* towards our wives, are a yoke of his discarded men. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
 I'll urge his hatred more to Clarence;  
 And, if I fail not in my deep *intent*,  
 Clarence hath not another day to live. *Shakespeare, R. III.*  
 There is an incurable blindness caused by a resolution not to see; and, to all *intents* and purposes, he who will not open his eyes is for the present as blind as he that cannot. *South.*  
 He was a miserable creature to all *intents* and purposes. *L'Estrange's Fables.*  
 This fury fit for her *intent* she chose;  
 One who delights in wars. *Dryden's En.*  
 The Athenians sent their fleet to Sicily, upon pretence only to assist the Leontines against Syracuse; but with an *intent* to make themselves masters of that island. *Græc.*  
 Of darkness visible so much be lent,  
 As half to shew, half veil the deep *intent*. *Daniel.*  
**INTENTION**. *n. f.* [*intention*, French; *intention*, Latin.]  
 1. Eagerness of desire; closeness of attention; deep thought; vehemence or ardour of mind.  
*Intention* is when the mind with great earnestness, and of choice, fixes its view on any idea, considers it on every side, and will not be called off by the ordinary solicitation of other ideas. *Locke.*  
 Effectual prayer is joined with a vehement *intention* of the inferior powers of the soul, which cannot therein long continue without pain: it hath been therefore thought good, by turns, to interpose still somewhat for the higher part of the mind and the understanding to work upon. *Hosker.*  
 She did course o'er my exteriors with such a greedy *intention*, that the appetite of her eye did seem to scorch me up like a burning-glass. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
 In persons possessed with other notions of religion, the understanding cannot quit these but by great examination; which cannot be done without some labour and *intention* of the mind, and the thoughts dwelling a considerable time upon the survey and discussion of each particular. *South's Sermons.*  
 2. Design; purpose.  
 Most part of chronological distempers proceed from laxity of the fibres; in which case the principal *intention* is to restore the tone of the solid parts. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
 3. The state of being intense or strained. This for distinction is more generally and more conveniently written *intension*.  
 The operations of agents admit of *intention* and remission; but essences are not capable of such variation. *Locke.*  
**INTENTIONAL**. *adj.* [*intentional*, Fr. *from intention*.] Designed; done by design.  
 The glory of God is the great end which every intelligent being is bound to consult, by a direct and *intentional* service. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
**INTENTIONALLY**. *adv.* [*from intentional*.]  
 1. By design; with fixed choice.  
 I find in myself that this inward principle doth exert many of its actions *intentionally* and purposefully. *Hale.*  
 2. In will, if not in action.  
 Whenever I am wishing to write to you, I shall conclude you are *intentionally* doing so to me. *Atterbury to Pope.*  
**INTENTIVE**. *adj.* [*from intent*.] Diligently applied; busily attentive.  
 Where the object is fine and accurate, it conduceth much to have the sense *intensive* and erect. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
 The naked relation, at least the *intensive* consideration of that, is able still, and at this disadvantage of time, to rend the hearts of pious contemplators. *Brown's Vulg. Errata.*  
**INTENSIVELY**. *adv.* [*from intensive*.] With application; closely.  
**INTENTLY**. *adv.* [*from intent*.] With close attention; with close application; with eager desire.  
 If we insist passionately or so *intently* on the truth of our beliefs, as not to proceed to as vigorous pursuit of all just, sober, and godly living. *Liamson on Fundamentals.*  
 The odd paintings of an Indian screen, at first glance, may surprise and please a little; but when you fix your eye *intently* upon them, they appear so extravagantly disproportioned that they give a judicious eye pain. *Atterbury.*  
 The Chian medal seats him with a volume open, and reading *intently*. *Pope.*  
**INTENTNESS**. *n. f.* [*from intent*.] The state of being intent; anxious application.  
 He is grown more disengaged from his *intentness* on his own affairs. *Swift.*  
 To **INTERR**. *v. a.* [*enterr*, French.] To cover under ground; to bury.  
 Within their chiefest temple I'll erect  
 A tomb, wherein his corps shall be *interr'd*. *Shak. H. VI.*  
 The evil that men do lives after them;  
 The good is oft *interr'd* with their bones. *Shak. Jul. Cæs.*

# INT

His body shall be royally *inter'd*. *Dryden.*  
 And the last funeral pomp adorn his herse.  
 The ashes, in an old record of the convent, are said to have been *interred* between the very wall and the altar where they were taken up. *Addison on Italy.*  
 The best way is to *inter* them as you furrow pease. *Mort.*  
**INTERCALAR**. *3 adj.* [*intercalaire*, Fr. *intercalaris*, Latin.]  
**INTERCALARY**. } Inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the twenty-ninth of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day.  
 To **INTERCALATE**. *v. a.* [*intercalare*, Fr. *intercalo*, Lat.] To insert an extraordinary day.  
**INTERCALATION**. *n. f.* [*intercalation*, Fr. *intercalatio*, Latin.] Insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning.  
 In sixty-three years there may be lost almost eighteen days, omitting the *intercalation* of one day every fourth year, allowed for this quadrant, or six supernumeraries. *Brown's Vul. Err.*  
 To **INTERCEDE**. *v. n.* [*intercedere*, Fr. *intercede*, Latin.]  
 1. To pass between.  
 He supposeth that a vast period *interceded* between that origination and the age wherein he lived. *Hale's Origin of Mank.*  
 Those superfluities reflect the greatest quantity of light, which have the greatest refracting power, and which *intercede* mediums that differ most in their refractive densities. *Newton.*  
 2. To mediate; to act between two parties with a view of reconciling differences.  
 Them the glad son  
 Presenting, thus to *intercede* began. *Milt. Parad. Lost.*  
 Nor was our blessed Saviour only our propitiator to die for us, and procure our atonement, but he is still our advocate, continually *interceding* with his Father in behalf of all true penitents. *Calamy.*  
 I may repose myself into the good graces of my fair critics, and your lordship may *intercede* with them on my promise of amendment. *Dryden.*  
 Origen denies that any prayer is to be made to them, although it be only to *intercede* with God for us, but only the thought of God.  
**INTERCEDER**. *n. f.* [*from intercede*.] One that intercedes; a mediator.  
 To **INTERCEPT**. *v. a.* [*intercepter*, Fr. *interceptus*, Latin.]  
 1. To stop and seize in the way.  
 The better course should be by planting of garriſons about him, which, whenever he shall look forth, or be drawn out, shall be always ready to *intercept* his going or coming. *Spenser.*  
 Who *intercepts* me in my expedition?  
 —O, the that might have *intercepted* thee,  
 By frangling thee. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*  
 I then in London, keeper of the king,  
 Muster'd my soldiers, gather'd flocks of friends,  
 March'd towards St. Alban's to *intercept* the queen. *Shakespeare.*  
 Your *intercepted* packets  
 You writ to the pope. *Shakespeare, Henry VIII.*  
 If we hope for things which are at too great a distance from us, it is possible that we may be *intercepted* by death in our progress towards them. *Addison's Spectator.*  
 2. To obstruct; to cut off; to stop from being communicated.  
 Though they cannot answer my distress,  
 Yet in some sort they're better than the tribunes;  
 For that they will not *intercept* my tale. *Shak. Tit. Andr.*  
 Since death's near, and runs with so much force,  
 We must meet first, and *intercept* his course. *Dryden.*  
 On barbed fleeds they rode in proud array,  
 Thick as the college of the bees in May,  
 When swarming o'er the dusky fields they fly  
 New to the flow'rs, and *intercept* the sky. *Dryden.*  
 Behind the hole I fastened to the palisade, with pitch, the blade of a sharp knife, to *intercept* some part of the light which passed through the hole. *Newton's Opt.*  
 The direful woes,  
 Which voyaging from Troy the victors bore,  
 While storms vindictive *intercept* the shore. *Pope.*  
**INTERCEPTION**. *n. f.* [*interception*, Fr. *interceptio*, Lat. *from intercept*.] Stoppage in course; hindrance; obstruction.  
 The pillars, standing at a competent distance from the outmost wall, will, by *interception* of the sight, somewhat in appearance diminish the breadth. *Wotton's Architecture.*  
 The word in Mathew doth not only signify suspension, but also suffocation, strangulation, or *interception* of breath. *Brown.*  
**INTERCESSION**. *n. f.* [*intercession*, Fr. *intercessio*, Lat.] Mediation; interposition; agency between two parties; agency in the cause of another, generally in his favour.  
 Yet loving, indeed, and therefore constant, he used still the *intercession* of diligence and faith, ever hoping because he would not put himself into that hell to be hopeless, until the time of our being come and captived there brought forth this end. *Sid.*  
 Can you, when you push'd out of your gates the very defender of them, think to front his revenges with the pallid *intercession* of such a decay'd dotard as you seem to be? *Shak.*  
 He maketh *intercession* to God against Israel. *Ra. xi. 7.*  
 He bare the sin of many, and made *intercession* for the transgressors. *Lj. liii. 12.*

# INT

Pray not thou for this people, neither make *intercession* to me; for I will not hear thee. *Jer. vii. 16.*  
 To pray to the faints to obtain things by their merits and *intercessions*, is allowed and contended for by the Roman church. *Stillingfleet.*  
 Your *intercession* now is needless grown;  
 Retire, and let me speak with her alone. *Dryden, Aur. Eug.*  
**INTERCESSOR**. *n. f.* [*intercesor*, Fr. *intercessor*, Lat.] Mediator; agent between two parties to procure reconciliation.  
 Behold the heav'ns! thither thine eyesight bend;  
 Thy looks, sighs, tears, for *intercessors* send. *Fairfax.*  
 On man's behalf,  
 Patron or *intercessor*, none appear'd. *Milt. Par. Lost.*  
 When we shall hear our eternal doom from our *intercessors*, it will convince us, that a denial of Christ is more than *intercessory* words. *South's Sermons.*  
 To **INTERCHAIN**. *v. a.* [*inter* and *chain*.] To chain; to link together.  
 Two bosoms *interchain'd* with an oath;  
 So then two bosoms, and a single troth. *Shakespeare.*  
 To **INTERCHANGE**. *v. a.* [*inter* and *change*.]  
 1. To put each in the place of the other; to give and take mutually; to exchange.  
 They had left but one piece of one ship, whereon they kept themselves in all truth, having *interchang'd* their cares, while either cared for other, each comforting and counselling how to labour for the better, and to abide the worse. *Sidney.*  
 I shall *interchange*  
 My wained state for Henry's regal crown. *Shakespeare.*  
 2. To succeed alternately.  
 His faithful friend and brother Euarchus came so mightily to his succour, that, with some *interchanging* changes of fortune, they begat of a just war, the best child peace. *Sidney.*  
**INTERCHANGE**. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]  
 1. Commerce; permutation of commodities.  
 Those people have an *interchange* or trade with Elana. *Hewel.*  
 2. Alternate succession.  
 With what delight could I have walk'd thee round?  
 If I could joy in ought! sweet *interchange*  
 Of hill and valley, rivers, woods, and plains. *Milton.*  
 The original measures of time, by help of the lights in the firmament, are perceptible to us by the *interchanges* of light and darkness, and succession of seasons. *Haller.*  
 Removes and *interchanges* would often happen in the first ages after the flood. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
 3. Mutual donation and reception.  
 Let Diomedes bear him,  
 And bring us Creffid hither. Good Diomedes,  
 Furnish you fairly for this *interchange*. *Shak. Troil. and Gr. eff.*  
 Farewell; the leisure, and the fearful time,  
 Cuts off the ceremonious vows of love,  
 And ample *interchange* of sweet discourse. *Shakespeare, R. III.*  
 Since their more mature dignities and royal necessities made separation of their society, their encounters, though not personal, have been royally attended with *interchange* of gifts, letters, loving embassies. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.*  
 After so vast an obligation, owned by so free an acknowledgment, could any thing be expected but a continual *interchange* of kindnesses. *South.*  
**INTERCHANGEABLE**. *adj.* [*from interchange*.]  
 1. Given and taken mutually.  
 So many testimonies, *interchangeable* warrants, and counter-rolments, running through the hands and rolling in the power of so many several persons, is sufficient to argue and convince all manner of fallhood. *Bacon's Off. of Alienation.*  
 2. Following each other in alternate succession.  
 Just under the line they may seem to have two Winters and two Summers; but there also they have four *interchangeable* seasons, which is enough whereby to measure. *Haller.*  
 All along the history of the Old Testament we find the *interchangeable* providences of God, towards the people of Israel, always suited to their manners. *Tillotson.*  
**INTERCHANGEABLY**. *adv.* [*from interchangeable*.] Alternately; in a manner whereby each gives and receives.  
 In these two things the East and West churches did *interchangeably* both confront the Jews and concur with them. *Hosker.*  
 This in myself I boldly will defend,  
 And *interchangeably* hurl down my gage  
 Upon this overweening traitor's foot. *Shakespeare, R. II.*  
 These articles were signed by our plenipotentiaries, and those of Holland; but not by the French, although it ought to have been done *interchangeably*; and the ministers here prevailed on the queen to execute a ratification of articles, which only one part had signed. *Swift.*  
**INTERCHANGEMENT**. *n. f.* [*inter* and *change*.] Exchange; mutual transference.  
 A contract of eternal bond of love,  
 Confirm'd by mutual joinder of your hands,  
 Attest'd by the holy clove of lips,  
 Strengthen'd by *interchange*ment of your rings. *Shakespeare.*

INTERCIPIENT.